Workers employed in Unorganisanised and Small Scale Industries

3577. SHRI CO. POULOSE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that majority of Indian workers and employed in unorgari-ised and small scale industries; and

(b) in view of what has been stated in para (a), whether Government have taken serious steps to deal the problems under the Minimum Waees Act throught-out the country relating to wages paid, k>wer than what was provided under the Act, Dearness Allowance, not paid or paid alll according to the consumer price Indext not keeping muster roll of workmen and other registers according to the provisions of the Act and not revising rates of wages in stipulated time frame?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATEYA): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The main object of the Minumum Wages Act is to provide for fixation and revision of minimum rates of wages, regulation of working hours, wages for weekly day of rest and also provides the procedure for recovery of claims arising out of payment of less than minimum rates of wages, non-payment of wages for weekly day of rest or for work done on such day by the workers employed in industries where wage rates are low and working conditions are unregulated. Minimum Rates of wages, fixed by the Govt, in the scheduled employment, in Central Sphere, are revised from time to time and every six months these rates are updated on the basis of half yearly in-CTcase of the CPI number and adding this YDA to the Minimum rates of wages. Enforcement of Minimum Wages Act in the Central Sphere is ensured by the officers of the Central Industrial Relations machinery (CIRM). For this regular and periodic inspections in the establishments are undertaken by the Inspectors appointed under the Act. Follow-up action is also taken by them by fllilig claim/ prosecution cases against the defaulting employers. The Central Government has also appointed authorities to hear ane decide claims.

Violation of Immigration Laws

3578. SHRI K.M. KHAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of cases of violation of immigration laws and indulg-consistency of labour laws with the gener al changes taking place in the economic policy and also to provide for greater welfare of the working class.

ence in smuggling have been reported from several States of Indian Frontier;

(b) if so, the details thereof, Statewise, with names of foreigners, country-wise;

(c) whether Government propose to take sonle effective measures to check this meance early; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not. the reasons therefor?

IHE MINISTER OF LABOUR'"(DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) to (d) The information is being;collected and will be laid on the Table of the House. Review of the Existing LAbour Laws 3579. DR. ALLADI P. RAJKUMAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have underta-

,

ken any exercise to review the existing labour laws so as to keep pace with the emerging economics in search of rapid GDP growth and have already initiated such measures, and also to aCcelarate the process of liberalisation of our own

economy; and

(b) if so. the specific legislations indetified for such review and the guidelines bid down for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) and (b) Review of labour laws is a continuous process and amendments in the legislation are made dependending on the result of the review. Howevdr, at present the

Ministry of Labour has also set up a committee, which is 'examining a few important labour laws such as Minimum Wages Act, Beedi Workers' Welfare Fund Act, Sales Promotion Employees (Conditions of Services) Act, Trade Unions Act, etc. so as to suggest changes to make them more effective in the present day context. Government is also considering to set up a Second National Labour Commission. This would also comprehensively review labour laws to ensure both

Survey on Working Children

3580. SHRI SANATAN BISI: WiU the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether survey on working children have been completed for all the States and Union Territories; and

(b) if so, the details of the number of working children. State and Union Ter ritory-wise?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (DR. SATYANARAYAN JATIYA): (a) and (b) The Supreme Court of India in their judgement dated l0.12.96 had directed that a survey should be conducted for indentification of child labour. The first phase of the survey has already been completed in most of the States .Ts. The number of children working in hazardous and non-hazardous occupations in different Stdtes/UTs identified in the first phase of the survey is given in the Statement.

Statement

The number of childern identified during the first phase of survey as per the directions of Supreme Court

		Hazardous Occupations	Non-Hazardous Occupations	Total
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island U.T.	0	38	38
2.	Andhra Pradesh	7769	39000	46769
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	24	1095	1119
4.	Assam	92	9712	9804
5.	Bihar	24879 Yet to be finalised.		24879
6.	Chandigarh U.T.	0	44	44
7.	Dadra Nagar Haveli U.T.	0	0	0
8.	Daman &. Diu U.T.	0	0	0
9.	Delhi U.T.	10	960	970
10.	Goa	35	74	109
11.	Gujarat	1417	172	1589
12.	Haryana	7	2813	2820
13.	Himachal Pradesh	83	231	314
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	19818	4417	24235
15.	Karnataka	7190	89077	96267
16.	Kerala	1081	8986	10067
17.	Lakshadweep U.T.	0	0	0
18.	Madhya Pradesh	11242	3567	14809
19.	Maharashtra	1031	20302	21333
20.	Maniour	0	589	589